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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/919,396 07/31/2001		07/31/2001	Raghunandan Sanjeev	TC00113	3425
22863	7590	03/07/2005		EXAMINER	
MOTOR	•		CHEN, ALAN S		
CORPORATE LAW DEPARTMENT - #56-238 3102 NORTH 56TH STREET				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
PHOENIX	PHOENIX, AZ 85018			2182	·
				DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u>,</u>					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	09/919,396	SANJEEV ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Alan S Chen	2182				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 J	uly 2001.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under be						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine						
	oxtimes The drawing(s) filed on <u>31 July 2001</u> is/are: a) $oxtimes$ accepted or b) $oxtimes$ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	_					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/31/2001. 		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 3, 12 and 23 objected to because of the following informalities: replace "vis versa" with "vice versa". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Pat No. 6,801,942 to Dietrich et al. (hereafter Dietrich).
- As per claims 1, 12, 21 and 32, Dietrich discloses a method (Fig. 2) of dynamically configuring access to services (data from the CAN node between a various remote communications node can be retrieved upon request by a remote device, Column 9, lines 40-67, services can include snapshots or memory dumps of segments of memory) between a remote communications node and one or more remote communication devices (Fig. 1, any of the CAN nodes are remote communications nodes relative to the wireless base station, element 210, a remote communications device; element 130 is also the remote communications device). It is important to note that Dietrich discloses the functional items within element 130 can be separate, e.g., not all on one substrate (Column 7, lines 3-10), comprising: determining if the remote communications node (Fig. 1, element 130 is the remote communications node, by definition, by

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communicating with the wireless device, element 210) is communicating with the distributed communications system (distributed system in the context of Dietrich is the system left of the gateway in Fig. 1, element 170, clearly shown by the distributed nodes, elements 110, 120, 160, etc); configuring the remote communications node as a primary gateway if communicating with the distributed communications system (Fig. 1, element 133 is the only, hence, primary gateway if communication occurs between element 133 and nodes not past element 170) and configuring the remote communications node as a secondary gateway if the remote communications node is not communicating with the distributed communications system (the other communications nodes, right of the CAN/CAN gateway shown in Fig. 1, e.g., elements 100 and 102, is communicated via two gateways by the base station, Fig. 1, element 210. It is inherently that a retrieved from say element 180 must pass through gateway 170 first, now the primary gateway, and then through element 133, designated now as the secondary gateway, before being received by the base station, element 210); initializing the remote communications device (Fig. 2, element 310a, and Column 7, lines 42-61); negotiating for services between the remote communications node and a remote communications device (per claim 32, Dietrich discloses establishing communications requires negotiation using identifiers and comparison scheme for communications between the CAN nodes and a gateway device, Column 11, lines 1-27); and dynamically configuring the remote communications node and the remote communications device to optimally access services in a serial configuration (Fig. 2, shows the sequential, serial flow of the access between element 130, the remote communications node, and the other CAN nodes in Fig. 1), wherein the primary and secondary gateways swap roles depending on the directions the message/commands are directed (per claim 12, e.g., if base station sending

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message to CAN node 180, then element 133 is primary gateway while element 170 is the secondary gateway; it is inherent the intent of the Dietrich to implement this communication in the most efficient way possible).

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- As per claims 2-6, 13-15, 22-26 and 33-35, Dietrich discloses claims 1, 12, 21 and 32, respectively, wherein if the remote communications node functions as the secondary gateway (Fig. 1, element 180, is receiving message from element 135 or 210, then it will be the secondary gateway via element 170), then the remote communications device functions as the primary gateway (element 133 is primary gateway), and wherein if the remote communications device functions as the secondary gateway (elements 135 or 210 is receiving messages from element 180, then element 133 is secondary gateway), then the remote communications node functions as the primary gateway (element 170 is primary gateway). Inherently, the minimum and best mode implementation of this communication scheme is utilized by Dietrich to minimize size, weight, power, etc.
- 6. As per claims 7, 16, 27 and 36, Dietrich discloses claims 1, 12, 21 and 32, respectively, wherein dynamically configuring comprises allocating the primary gateway and the secondary gateway between the remote communications node and the remote communications device based on a user-programmable function (Fig. 3, all the functions used in communication are function calls coded by the user/designer).
- 7. As per claims 8, 17 and 28, Dietrich discloses claims 1, 12 and 21, respectively, wherein the services are distributed services (services can be obtained across any one of the CAN nodes in Fig. 1).

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8. As per claims 9, 18 and 29, Dietrich discloses claims 1, 12 and 21, respectively, wherein the services determining if the communications node is communicating comprises determining if the remote communications node is communicating with a communications node (Fig. 1, element 130 is the remote communications node and the other CAN nodes that it is

communicating with are communication nodes).

9. As per claims 10, 11, 19, 20, 30 and 31, Dietrich discloses claims 1, 12 and 21 wherein determining dynamically configuring comprises negotiating for services between the remote communications node (any of the CAN nodes in Fig. 1) and a plurality of remote communications devices (remote devices are cellphone/basestation in Fig. 1, wherein the remote communications node is chosen as the primary gateway and one of the plurality of remote communications devices is chosen as the secondary gateway or vice versa (per claim 32, Dietrich discloses establishing communications requires negotiation using identifiers and comparison scheme for communications between the CAN nodes and a gateway device, Column 11, lines 1-27).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's 10. disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to remote communication between network devices and network nodes through gateways:

U.S. Pat. No. US006826607B1 to Gelvin et al.

U.S. Pat. No. US006757712B1 to Bastian et al.

U.S. Pat. No. US006757521B1 to Ying

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U.S. Pat. No. US006484082B1 to Millsap et al.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alan S Chen whose telephone number is 571-272-4143. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey A Gaffin can be reached on (571) 272-4146. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ASC 3/2/2005

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